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Work in the South Atlantic States.

By J. J. Hall.

I have been quite busy in our great cause since my last report. On my return from Mohonk Lake I made a brief stay in Norfolk, Va., and had the pleasure of making an address there and seeing several prominent citizens planning for a convention which we desire to hold some time this fall. Having spent eleven years in pastoral work in Norfolk, we feel very much at home there, and hope to see such a peace gathering that will reflect credit upon the great State of Virginia. We desire to hold one in Richmond, also, and already have the assurance of the hearty support of the friends of peace in that great city. We feel sure that "the Old Dominion" will come to the front in this movement, and that many of her sons and daughters will yet be as illustrious for the world's peace as ever her heroes of the past were for success on the fields of battle.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

I went from Norfolk, Va., to Red Springs, N. C., to attend the commencement of the academy there, and listened to a stirring address by the Hon. James A. McDonald, of Toronto. It was a pleasure to have passed at the annual meeting of the Scottish-American Society resolutions favoring universal arbitration. I was still among former friends, and, having drafted and presented the resolutions, I appreciated very much the heartiness of their reception. Let the Scotch-Americans all through the United States and Canada take hold of this movement with real earnestness, and it will surely hasten the coming of that day when war shall be no more.

We are glad to report that Mr. John D. Berry, of Raleigh, N. C., has accepted the office of secretary of the State Peace Society, and will cheerfully answer any questions relating to the work and render any aid within his power. The writer also will be pleased to arrange for any addresses or services in the old North State. We appeal to our friends in North Carolina to line up in a practical way in this work.

IN FLORIDA.

Your director of the work in the South Atlantic States took advantage of a special rate from Atlanta so as to get an entrance for our great cause in the beautiful State of Florida. Dr. Claude W. Duke, pastor of the first Baptist Church, extended us a hearty welcome to his pulpit, and on Sunday, June 22, we gave our first message there on "The Prince of Peace." The people heard us gladly, and the pastor insisted upon another talk at night. We shall always appreciate the kindness of Dr. Duke, and several of his members joined the American Peace Society. We made a hurried trip from there to Arcadia; gave another address and received a few more members. On the night following we spoke at Gardner, and while at Jacksonville got in touch with some who will yet be of great service to the cause. The papers were kindly disposed to us and promised us any help possible for future work. As Florida receives very many visitors from the North, we wish that late in the fall the North and South might in this beautiful State clasp hands for universal peace.

IN ATLANTA.

We are glad to say that in membership Atlanta has passed the one hundredth mark. With the many commencements, June has been a busy month here; some twenty new names have been enrolled, and the list would show not a few of our leading citizens. But we are only at the beginning of things. There is much land yet to be possessed. We gave an address before the Ministers' Conference on "What Should Be the Attitude of the Church to the World-wide Peace Movement?" We have been earnestly invited to publish the same.

We join in hope and prayer for the speedy and complete recovery to health of our beloved Secretary, Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, and rejoice in fellowship with the friends of peace wherever their lot is cast.

Peace Meetings of the International Council of Women.

By Andrea Hofer Proudfoot.

One of the most important opportunities offered thus far by the current year for measuring and for increasing the growth of peace sentiment in the world was offered by the twelve days' session of the Executive Board of the International Council of Women during the last days of May. The sessions were of uncommon importance, being held to prepare for the great Council Quinquennial, which will be held in Rome in May, 1914.

The countries represented at all the meetings of the peace sections were the United States, Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Denmark, The Netherlands, Tasmania, New South Wales, France, Austria, Hungary, Norway, and Belgium. Sweden, Italy, and Russia asked that their delegates should be received as "hearers" only, while Bulgaria, Servia, and Japan sent letters expressing their views on the propositions that had been sent out by the convener months prior to the meeting.

The Peace Department held a practically all-day meeting on May 20, was in session four hours each day May 21 and 22, and half that time on May 27 and May 31.

This is at once the most important and difficult department of Council work, for European women, although not generally enfranchised, are more conversant with the politics of their respective countries, more affected by the political parties to which their families belong, and altogether more involved in the political tangles of militarism than are American women.

Moreover, the foreign relations of many European countries are at the present time very sensitive. In their discussion of important propositions which might affect such relations, the women of this committee showed a political knowledge, an adroitness and a delicacy which proved them not unfit for political life; but better than all this and more promising than their keen appreciation of the awful economic waste of war was their staunch allegiance to the moral principles involved in their opposition to militarism.

After a week of indefatigable committee work, the convener was able to present to the executive a strong program for the coming year, and by Mrs. May Wright Sewall's skillful presentation of them some strong resolutions, which (if passed at Rome) imply a still more active propaganda thereafter, were accepted by almost unanimous vote of the executive for the agenda of the meeting at Rome.